Amnsements.

BRIGHTON BRACH-8-The Taking of New Orleans. BEACH-3:30 and 7:30 Anton Seidl Concerts S-Nadir. EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaux. ERASTINA, S. L.—Buffalo Bill, MADISON-AVE. AND 59TH-ST.—Day and Evening— Jerusalem and the Crucifixion.

Madison Square Thratre—8:30—The Keepsake.

Polo Grounds—4—Baseball

Bea Beach Palace—5—Bloudin.

St. George—8—Nero, or The Fall of Rome. TERRACE GABDEN-2 and S-Opera. WALLACK'S-S:15-Prince Methusalem. 4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST.-Gettysburg.

Index to Advertisements.



Business Notices.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1888.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Fereign.-Mr. Smith, the Government leader in the House of Commons, refused to allow debate on the commission of inquiry in the Parnell case; Mr. Parnell protested against the attempt to force a tribunal upon him without discussion. A bill was introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies to abolish duelling: the strengthening of the port defences was discussed. Decorations in the Legion of Honor are to be conferred on M. Dumas and M. Zola. = Empress Victoria has requested Dr. Mackenzie to prepare a history of Emperor Frederick's illness. Congress.-Both branches in session. - The Senate: Mr. Chandler made a vigorous speech against the Fisheries Treaty; the bill appropriating \$25,000 for a monument to General George R. Clark was passed. — The House: The Committee of the Whole refused to strike wool from the free list by a vote of 128 to 120; the consideration of the internal revenue sections of the Mills bill was began, all the Rapublican amendments, however, being defeated; Mr. Wise made a strong speech for the repeal of the tobacco taxes; a select committee was appointed to investigate the Contract Labor law.

Domestic .- General Sheridan's appetite con-Members of the Legislature tinued good. gathered in Albany for the extra session cailed by Governor Hill = General Harrison still suffered some from the effects of his illness on Satur-The National Prison Congress opposed the O'Neil bill now pending in Congress preliminary trial of the Burlington conspirators was continued in Chicago: P. M Arthur and F. P. Sargent, the chiefs of the Brotherhoods, had a consultation with the Burlington efficials. City and Suburban.-A scaman on the National

Line steamship Erin stabbed two of his shipmates to death. = A mob of Italian laborers at Rye threatened to lynch two of their countrymen who had attempted murder; Rye citizens formed a body-guerd to take the prisoners to White Plains. Burglars entered Tappen's Hotel, Sheepshead Bay, but were routed empty-handed by the proprietor, whom they shot at. ==== The body of an unknown man, with the skull crushed in, was found in the woods near Westfield, N. J. Recorder Smyth denied the application for a new failed to find the first two at their homes. Senator M. S. Quay arrived in town and assumed charge of the work of the campaign by appointing General W. W. Dudley, treasurer of the Republican National Committee. — The question whether John Keenan was or was not a partner in the new Aqueduct contracts with Heman Clark was argued in the Court of Common Pleas. President Hess, of the Board of Electrical Control. will not be a party to the Subway litigations. Stocks moderately active with some depression and closing strong with small recoveries. degrees; lowest, 66, average, 73 1-8.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired, THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes (he ocean postage.

Judging by the opinions set forth in our Albany correspondent's dispatch, the session of the Legislature which opens to-day will be brief. There is, however, considerable difference in the views expressed as to the best course to take in regard to the prison appropriation, and there may be some difficulty in coming to an agreement. What Governor Hill's message will contain is yet a mystery. If he refrains from saying something shrewdly designed to advance his own political fortunes it will be little short of marvellous, and every one will be set wondering how he ever resisted the temptation.

John Keenan's counsel claimed in court yesterday that his client is not a fugitive from justice, since there was no criminal proceeding against Keenan when he took his departure from the States. This is strictly true, but everybody knows that Keenan fled from the wrath to come, and that if he hadn't gone then he would have gone later either to Canada or Sing Sing. His claim to a share in the Aqueduct profits will, of course, he decided by the courts, although it would seem that he has forfeited all his rights therein. The claim is based on an alleged agreement, whereby he was to get a one-sixth share in consideration of \$1 and "other services." There is no likelihood of his coming back to describe those "other services."

Further proof was given in the House of Commons last night of the indisposition or inability of the Government to treat Mr. Parnell fairly. He is to have no voice in the making up of the Commission which is to determine the issue between him and "The Times." He must take what is offered or get nothing. In such a matter, where the most beinous offences are charged, politics ought to be eliminated as far as possible. This will not be the case in the Commons, however. Still the Judges who sit on the Commission may address themselves to their duties in a strictly judicial and impartial spirit.

The proceedings in the Burlington conspiracy case were not sensational yesterday, but the web of evidence around the conspirators is being drawn more tightly. There is a sommendable disposition on the part of the prosecuting authorities and the railroad company to prosecute the prisoners to the fullest voted against Home Rule that they made a school, answers Mr. Dunlap in a letter which

extent under both the United States and the State laws. It would be a sad pity if these plotters should escape with brief terms of imprisonment. A lesson should be taught this time that strikers who are disposed to resort to violence involving the destruction of life and property will long remember. It is gratifying to believe that there are few such among workingmen in this country.

Free wool has been the touchstone of the Free Traders who euphemistically call themselves tariff reformers. It furnished the text of several paragraphs of Mr. Cleveland's last message, and was the only article on which he thought it worth while to dwell at length. At last this question has been reached in the House, and nearly every Democrat has succumbed to the party lash. The vote against striking wool from the free list was 120 to 102, the minority consisting of all the Republicans present, with Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, and Messrs. Foran and Wilkins, of Ohio (Democrats). The President and the Speaker and the "Premier" have put forth all their power to bring the majority into line, and all except three have stood the test. The Democratic party as a party is now committed to free wool.

FACTS 18, SHOULING.

Mr. Quay, with his talent for silence, is coming to the front to take charge of the Republican campaign. It would be well if all his associates would just now take notice that he dees not begin with bragging. To a shrewd and capable political leader it does not appear the very best thing in the world to give Republicans at the outset a fatal feeling of overconfidence. It may be noticed that some are talking of Mr. Harrison's election as "absolutely certain already." That is not true, as every capable political manager knows. A great deal of hard work has yet to be done, and if it is neglected Mr. Harrison will not be elected. The right way to get people to neglect it is to assure them that it is quite unnecessary.

The bed-rock truth is that Mr. Harrison' election can be made certain by the right kind of work, performed faithfully and in season. Therefore he has the best chance of success For nothing that Mr. Cleveland or his supporters can possibly do, however hard they try, can give him an even chance of success if the Republicans make the right kind of effort at the right time. But the one thing uncertain in this great contest is exactly this, whether the Republican army is going to fight Chinese fashion, at some points-with loud noises and a dreadful beating of gengs-or at every vital peint in a civilized and effective way. Bluster and bluff, deafening shouts and vast processions that stretch out to the crack of doom, will not convince thinking voters that their own wages and the public prosperity depend upon Democratic defeat.

There are some symptoms of a desire to convert this into a shouting campaign at the outset: to rely upon many bands and numerous torches and the large subscriptions necessary to keep torches burning and bands braying. One enthusiast wants a meeting of 100,000 Republicans in the District of Columbia, where there are no voters. If there is any more effective way of spending a large sum of money and a great effort to no end than in an organization of a monster "demonstration" where nobody can hear argument, that more wasteful way has not yet been made known. The personal time of 100,000 men put into the circulation of papers, tracts and other forms of information, and into direct and earnest effort with their neighbors, would change some voters. The same sum of money put into the circulation of speeches like that of Mr. Mc-Kinley would change some voters. Whipped eream is good, but let the solid reast beef go first, if the dinner is to be a satisfying one.

Beasting and bragging will make it easy to years to investigate the character of this poor, lose. The contest is going to be a close one. old, decrepit, half-crazed woman for the purtrial for Daniel Lyon, sentenced to be hanged on | With the right kind of work Republicans can | pose of putting an imputation upon her, and August 17. — Officers started from Cincinnati carry every Northern State. But they can be to arrest Iyes, Stayner and Woodruff; reporters cheated in New-York in Jersey City in Jersey City in New-York in Jersey City in New-York in Jersey City in New-York in Jersey City in J Haven, in Indianapolis-for they have been cheated already in each of those cities. A great honest Republican majority, outside those cities, from the workingmen and the farmers in each of the doubtful States, can overwhelm all the frauds that Democrats have power to contrive. But that great honest majority can be wen only by educating the voters.

THE FOPE'S LETTER.

The Pope perseveres in his warfare with the The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Warmer I Irish National League. His response to the and fair. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 86 indignation meetings held in the island is an encyclical letter, reiterating his condemnation of the Plan of Campaign and boycotting, and directing the bishops and clergy to exert their influence strongly against these methods of agitation, which he pronounces immoral and minst. This letter will deprive the National League of the support and sympathy of the clergy, and will probably result in an abandonment of these practices. While the priests are recruited mainly from the tenant-farmers of the island and have cagerly made the cause of their fathers and brothers their own, they know what is required of them by the discipline of the Roman Church. The Plan of Campaign will no longer be sanctioned by the clergy and boycotting under any form will be condenmed by them. The League will be seriously embarrassed by the Vatican's denunciations of its methods, and Mr. Balfour will be materially aided in his efforts to restore the supremacy of the law. Indignation meetings may follow the Pope's letter, but large and influential classes of Catholics throughout the island will be influenced by it and will cease to take part in the League demonstrations.

It is probable that Mr. Parnell will counsel a speedy change in the form of League activity in the island. The Plan of Campaign was not his invention, and was adopted when he was seriously ill and unable to direct the National movement. He has himself admitted that he would have discountenanced its introduction if he had been in a position to interfere with the arrangements made by his colleagues, Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien. For boycotting he has been willing to be held responsible, as a legitimate form of combination on the part of tenants against the exactions and tyranny of landlordism; and he has criticised the Pope's strictures upon it as ill-informed. Mr. Parnell, however, as the Protestant leader of a movement almost wholly in the interest of a Catholic population, will be reluctant to continue the land agitation on its present lines at the risk of alienating the sympathy of a large body of supporters. He will doubtless change the form of League activity so soon as he can do so without seeming to abandon his policy

at the dictation of the Vatican. The Home Rule battle is not to be won in Ireland, but in England; and the Plan of Campaign has la in a stumbling-block there. The Irish leader knows that he has the people of the island behind him, and that his work now lies with the English and Scotch constituencies. An Ireland free from outrages and murders, moenlighters and assassins, has been from success in breaking down American ina strong argument in favor of legislative independence addressed to the English people. An Ireland without a Plan of Campaign and without boycotting may be the final proof that is needed to convince the constituencies that sociation, an old-line Democrat of the Randall

mistake and that the island is capable of selfgovernment.

SELF-STULTIFICATION. We do not remember ever to have seen a more abject, although unconscious, confession of inconsistency than the declaration of "The New-York Times" of the results that would follow the defeat of Governor Hill. "With a Republican like Warner Miller in the Goyernor's chair," it says, "it will be possible to the statutes. The High-License bill will be the first thing. Then will come the Ballot

Reform bill." And so on. How are we to get these and other reform measures into the statute books? First, through the election of a Republican Legislature, Every one knows that the Democrats always have voted, and always will vote, solidly against these bills. Second, through the election of a Republican Governor. There is no probability that any Democratic Governor would sign either a High-License bill or a Ballot-Reform his party, and Democratic Governors are not in the habit of doing that sort of thing. Yet The Times" is doing its little best, and has been for years, to knife the party which, it now admits, is the only hope of reform measures to which it professes to be devoted.

This is a strange spectacle, but not a novel one to THE TRIBUNE. We are used to seeing the Republican party denounced as corrupt and unworthy by men who, a few months later, are to be found in Albany appealing to the Republicans to save reform bills from the attacks of the Democrats, to whom these men have labored to give the victory. We are used to seeing THE TRIBUNE denounced as partisan by elements whose representatives afterward beg us for help as the only one of the established morning papers in this city having any influence with the only party in the Legislature that wants Reform.

But they seem to lack either the intelligence or the sincerity to see that it is rather absurd to train with the scalawags during the campaign, and then run crying to the reformers after the election.

THE PRESIDENUS ATTACK ON WOMEN. With the President's private life the public has nothing to do, but his official manners are a subject of legitimate criticism, like any other detail of his official conduct. The debate in the Scrate the other day upon the pension vetoes revealed him as a President who does not hesitate in the eager pursuit of cheap popularity to indulge in mean attacks upon the characters of poor and friendless women. This is not a large business for the President of the United States to be engaged in.

The latest instance is that of Mrs. Dougherty. This woman, while working in an arsenal making cartridges, suffered a severe accident : she lost her son; she became partially insane, if not wholly so. The Pension Bureau rejected her claim, as it often must do in really deserving cases, but the Pension committees of both houses of Congress, one Democratic and the other Republican, decided that, to use Senator Hawley's words, it would be "wise and gencrous" to give her a pension. The President vetoed the bill, alleging that the woman was of very bad character, and had been under arrest nine times for drunkenness, larceny, creating disturbance, and misdemeanors of that sort." The language leaves the impression that the woman is now a notoriously bad character. The fact is, as Senator Davis, of Minnesota, showed, that all these accusations relate to a period prior to 1872. She was arrested before that date seven times, the other two cases being of another person entirely. From 1872 to 1888 her conduct had been proper. Yet, as the Senator says, "the Presi-Argument and education will win this year. | dent of the United States has gone back fifteen as to this woman had been withdrawn from the Pension Bureau's files, and delivered to the chief of the Washington police, which had not been returned. Here, then, we have the President of the United States, after two Congressional committees and the two houses of Congress have decided that this woman shall have a pension of a few dollars a month, hunting through the police-court archives of Washington to discover whether at a time when she was probably half-crazed by disease and grief she had been locked up a few times. What if she had been? Moll Pitcher was not a person of rigid morals, but her patriotic services are gratefully remembered. We quite agree with Senator Blair, who is certainly not accustomed to condoning immorality, that the President's notion that all he has to do to make a pension seem improper is to affix a personal stigma upon the applicant is entirely erroneous.

Another case of the same kind, which was indignantly recalled in this debate, was that of Harriet Welch. Her hasbard had been pensioned for a gunshot wound in the leg, and, applying for increased pension, was directed to appear at Green Bay, Wis., for examination. Returning home on the cars he fell between them, owing, as it was believed, to the weakness of his leg, and was killed. Congress awarded her a pension, which the President vetoed, embodying this contemptible slur in the message:

Though this widow admits that prior to her marriage man whom she could only say she believed to be dead, I believe her case to be a pitiable one.

Seven children had been the fruit of the marriage with the soldier, upon which the President chose to cast this utterly needless reflection. The Senate Committee say "there is nothing in the evidence to justify it." But he seems to be given to sweeping reflections of this nature. After enumerating the alleged dark spots in Mrs. Dougherty's record. he could not stay his hand from saying :

But there is much reason to fear that this case will find its parallel in many that have reached a successful conclusion.

This is pleasant reading for soldiers' widows and their friends. Really, we think, with Senator Blair, that if Mr. Cleveland must write these veto messages, he could do it "as a gentleman, not to say like a President."

THE LATEST FLEE-TRADE WITNESS. A bad cause is apt to require for its support forged papers, lying testimony, and witnesses who profess to be what they are not. When Schoenhof, the agent of Free Traders, was introduced to testify about woollen duties before the Bridge management. the Tariff Commission, and falsely asserted that he was a woollen manufacturer, the untruth marked his evidence as worthless. So now, when Mr. Dunlap is introduced as "identified with the tin-plate manufacture for fifty years, whose establishment is the most extensive of its kind in this country," whereas he is not a manufacturer of tin plates at all, but an importer, whose entire profits come dustry, the impudent falsehood about the witness nails to the counter his testimony.

Mr. C. A. Scott, chairman of the Tariff Committee of the National Iron Roofing Asis published to-day. It is a stinging and strong reply, which covers with disgrace the men who have falsely pretended that Mr. Dualan is identified with the manufacture in this country, and it sets forth very clearly the reasons for imposing duties that do protect. in place of didles which by inadequacy and failure only bring protection into disfavor.

Tin plates, so-called, are sheets of iron or steel, with a thin coating of tin not exceeding about one-twentieth of their weight. The put some wholesome reform legislation into duty was fixed years ago, by a blunder of a Secretary of the Treasury, at a lower rate than the duty on the iron plates or sheets before they were coated. In consequence, the industry was absolutely destroyed in this country, and the blunder having been perpetuated by Congress, the country now pays nearly \$17,000,000 yearly to foreigners for such plates, besides a duty of about \$5,800,000 to Government, which entirely fails to serve the purpose of protection. The present duty on the sheets crated with tin is little more than half the duty on the sheets of iron or steel bill. To do so he would have to break with | not coated. The Mills bill would remove this duty because it is ineffective. Republicans would make the duty at least as large as that on sheets of iron galvanized, 2 1-4 cents per th, and thus would develop here a manufacture which would employ many thousand men directly, and greatly increase the demand for the labor of miners and iron makers. Democracy prefers to put profits into the pockets of Mr. Dunlap, an importer, and the close combination of foreign makers by which the price is controlled. Republicans prefer to pay the \$17,000,000 or more to American laborers, so that this country may as soon as possible be emancipated from its utter dependence upon this foreign combination.

"Give us." exclaimed the Rev. Sam Jones last Sunday, in the course of a discourse in which he touched upon politics, "give us for President a man with a backbone like a circus pole." would seem from this that Sam does not approve of Mr. Cleveland. For Cleveland by running for second term, after protesting against the eligibility of the President for re-election as " a most serious danger" to the common weal, proves that his backbone, instead of being as rigid as a circus pole, is as pliable as a boiled turnip.

King Milan's appeal for divorce is grounded pon "irreconcilable mutual antipathy." The ervian Synod, consisting of the archbishops three bishers, an archimandrite and two priests, has authority to decree divorce for incompatibility of temper, and will probably do so in this case after Queen Natalie has answered the appeal. While the King's name has been freely mentioned in connection with various palace scandals, he has never intimated that he had any ground for complaint against the Queen apart from politics. She has openly associated with the King's enemies and been guided by Russian advisers. When he was defeated by Prince Alexander she urged him to abdicate. This was an affront for which he has never forgiven her. Incompatibility of temper in this case means political differences.

"The New-York Herald" reports that "the Democrats have got their wedge into the Republican majority in Wisconsin." Let's see, what was it happened to that reckless Frenchman who got his head into a lion's mouth the other day? We seem to remember that the coroner remarked as he inspected the headless trunk that the man ought to have known better.

D. S. Alexander, late of Indianapolis, now of Buffalo, is mentioned as the man most likely to be given the post of Private Secretary in the event of General Harrison's election. Right here we may add that it is rumored in Washington that Colonel Lamont is the author of that level-headed sentiment, "The post of honor is the private station."

The writer of one of the Democratic campaign songs makes a droll and, on the whole, an inexcusa-

ble mistake. Here's the way he starts in: Have you seen our own Eandanna!
It's perhaps not very new,
But you'll know it when you see it—
It's the old Red, white and Blue.
We have carried it in places
Where the bullets thickly fell,
It has faced the red-coat briton,
It has heard the rebel yell.

Now the statements contained in these lines are grossly inaccurate. First, in regard to the color of the Thurman bandanna. It is red, but not red, white and blue-ask anybody who has ever seen the old Roman engaged in the noble exercise of snuff-taking if this isn't so. Second, in regard to where the Thurman bandanna has been " carried." It has never been drawn from Thurman's coat-tail pocket on gory fields, for his campaign biography shows that he served neither in the war of the Rebellion nor the war of 1812. There is a general disposition to give campaign poets a generous poetic license. But the line must be drawn some-

A farmer over in Pennsylvania has raised twelve bushels of white huckleberries and asserts that there is not another huckleberry of that color to be found on the American continent. Yes, we always contended that white huckleberries were about as scarce as Democrats who are devoted to temperance reform.

The free American voter will have an almost inlimited supply of parties to make his choice between in November. If we have kept tally correctly, there are six sets of candidates already in the field; and the returns are not all in vet. The Equal Rights party was the first to enter the lists. This was speedily followed by the Labor parties, which were unable to agree, and accordingly put up two tickets. Then came, in order, the Prohibitionist, Democratic and Republican Conventions. Now it is announced that on August 14 the National American party will hold its onvention in Washington, If Dr. Johnson's remark, that "small parties make up in diligence what they want in numbers," is true, there will be marked diligence in certain quarters during the present summer and autumn.

"Grover Cleveland." says "The Sun," in an article stating why, in its opinion, he is deserving of support, " has shown himself in favor of putting in office men of his own party." He certainly has By the way, what has become of that beautiful transparency bearing the legend "Public office is a public trust," which Mr. Cleveland bore all through the campaign of 1884? Is it lost, strayed, stolen or "busted"?

The daily average number of passengers on the Brooklyn Bridge Railroad is getting close to 100,000. By 1895 it is estimated that 200,000 will be carried in every twenty-four hours. Yet nothing is being done to transport the present number in comfort, and no provision for the future is being made. The trustees give no heed to their important duties. At the last meeting only six out of the twenty were present, and, of course, no business could be transacted. It is high time that something was done, and something decisive. It is to be feared, though, that nothing will be accomplished until politics is taken out of

PERSONAL.

The Hon. Warner Miller is to deliver the oration at the opening of the Clinton County Fair in September. Senator and Mrs. Stanford are on the way for a tour through Switzerland. They have not yet fixed a date for their return to America.

It is observed that the widow of Kaiser William is named Augusta, the widow of Kaiser Frederick is named Victoria, and the wife of the present Kaiser is

by Richardson, the novelist, and keeps it as far as A CALM LOOK AT THE COUNTY possible in its original condition.

The bronze statue of General Moses Cleaveland will be unveiled at Cleveland, Ohio, on Monday next. Sunday, July 22, is the auniversary of the day on which he established his surveying camp on the site of the

Speaking of Mr. Gladstone's recent speech at Hampstead, a writer in "The Liverpool Post" says: Gladstone was in almost exuberant spirits, and as his vell-known form, rendered more conspicuous by his light gray summer suit and white hat, moved briskly from one group to another, there was much marveiling When, finally, an ad at his phenomenal vitality. journment was made to the studio, and the veteran statesman discoursed in his most facile and attractive manner for upward of an hour, the marvel increased to sheer wonderment. To those who had not experienced the delight of listening to one of Mr. Gladstone's Budget speeches, his manipulation of the Thanet election figures was a revelation, and it was at once seen how even dry statistics might be made interesting in his hands."

According to "Princesse Eboli" in "Le Figaro," the most intimate friend of Prince Bismarck himself and of his family is Professor Schweninger, his medical adviser. The Chancellor, as every one knows, is a lover of good cheer; and at one time hardly a day passed that he did not gather a few friends round his dinner table, the menu usually consisting of a dozen different dishes, while dozens of bottles were disposed of in the course of the repast. But Professor schweninger has changed all that. Two "plats" are all that the Chancellor is now allowed at his evening meal, which he takes at 6 o'clock, and not a drop of drink is to be seen on the table. The imperious Chan-cellor, who has imposed his wishes on half Europe, cellor, who has imposed his wishes on half Europe, obeys with childlike docility the most disagrecable injunctions of his young doctor. The only other man who is known to possess the Prince's entire confidence is his secretary. Herr Rottenburg. Entremely well-informed, travelled, rich, friendly and cordial in his manner—more like a Frenchman than a German, the "Princesse" tells us—Herr Rottenburg is a general favorite. The doctor and the secretary have each his chair at the family dinner table when the Prince is in town. They are the only persons whom he regards as "indispensable" to him, and who can always count upon a hearty welcome from the family.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Numerous ambitious and learned correspondents of The Bermuda Royal Gazette" are still wrestling over the "hen and a half" problem propounded by "The Tribune" some months ago. They are rapidly using up all the algebras on the island in their endeavors to solve it. A visitor from this city introduced it to the citizens, and then wickedly left without furnishing the answer. 'f he ever goes back they will meet him

TWO OLD CAT.
Oh, yes, I saw the players and their parti-colored And the "captain" and the "umpire" and the "pitcher" in his "box"; er" in his "box";
They are modern innovations that I noted as I sat
Aloft with you. "t won't compare with
Two
Old
Cat!

You remember how we played it, Jim, when you and And upon the farm together? Why has poet never of the game of lane and roadway! What can now compare with that?
There is life-blood in that memory of

Old Cat When the odors of the haying sweet and musky made the air,
And crows were cawing far away and nature's face
was fair,
When the corn was waving softly, then the boy with
ragged hat
Felt his pulse thrill in the rivalry of

Our bats were whittled out of pine, and any size would Our ball of yarn wound tightly round a piece of rubber And covered o'er with calfskin tight, and, oh, Jehosha-

wo Old Cat! I'm in favor of improvements, but the style of ball toto lack the healthful features of the good old-

Seems to lack the healthful features of fashioned way;
fashioned way;
It's complicated for me, and the game these men were Wasn't stirring in comparison with

How we did welt the whizzing thing in

Old Cat! -(Chicago Mail.

A Miss Leg, of Montana, has just married a man named Hand. She thought she would rather be a right Hand than a left Leg.

At the Seaside.—She (bathing for the first time in her new suit)—Why, Charles, how strange! It feels just as though I had my shoes on.
Charles—Hold up your foot, and let's see.
She (creaming)—Why, it's a crab!—(Burlington

A storekeeper of Wallingford, Conn., makes the following announcement: "Confectionery, toys, ice cream, tobacco, cigars, pipes, news room, stationery, bank ples, fruits, tea, coffee, baseball goods, fish hooks, etc. Agent Anchor Line steamers. Drafts on Europe for

Papa-Now run away, Bobby, Papa's busy, Bobby (holding up his joined hands cupwise)— a nickel in the hole, papa, and you'll see me (Judge.

An onion weighing seventeen pounds has just been raised in Phoenix, Arizona. When the rival towns think of it they feel like shedding tears.

"Hello, Jones! Where are you going?"
"Getting ready to develop my gold mine."
"What machinery do you choose?"
"None. I'll take my wife along. She'll be sure to find the pockets if there are any."—(san Francisco Ex-

"The World" is printing letters from men who claim to be the youngest grandfather. Thus far the mar who says he was a grandfather at thirty-six holds the

WHEN THE SWALLOWS DOWNWARD FLY. We have seen the sun in his glory burst. From the fogs of our changeful clime; The days are hot, and men a.e athlest— We have come to the swallow time.

Says an English gentleman who has been visiting this country: "Our great desire is to have the United States, the richest market in the world, opened up to our commerce. Of course it will be a bad thing for you; but we can't be blamed for looking out for our own interests rather than yours." nan knows that this is the truth, and yet the Free Traders deny it. By the way, why doesn't our fair minded contemporary, "The World," instruct its English correspondent to get the views of the great Birmingham and Manchester manufacturers on the mestion? Their reasons for desiring free trade in the now. They might also be asked how free trade would benefit American workingmen, as is claimed by American Free Traders.

The Return of the Prodigal.—Eastern Capitalist—My son, didn't I give you \$10,000 two months ago to go out to Ohio and start a Democratic campaign

paper?

Son (meekly)—You did, sir.

Eastern Capitalist—Did you start it?

Eastern Capitalist—Did, sir. It started me—to the
Eastward.—(Time. The President still continues to run well in Eng-

These are the days when we wonder if our good old uncle and aunt in the country wouldn't really enjoy a two weeks' visit from their city nephew with his wife and children.—(Springfield Union.

"PRINCE METHUSALEM" REVIVED. After a four years' absence "Prince Methusalem"

is welcome though he comes in the shape of a mid-

summer guest and lodges with us in the city. Colonel McCaull has many clever operettas in his list to fall back upon when his novelties show signs of growing stale, but few of them are more charming throughout than this neat and ingenious work of the Vienness wizard. Its love music is extremely dainty and delicious and in the ensembles particularly is a rare fund of humor, obvious without being A host of friends turned out to greet its revival at Wallack's Theatre last night and the enjoyment of a good performance was encouraged by cool weather which made the seat in the audiene room entirely comfortable. And so the evening passed pleasantly without a single serious drawback. For the pervasive but unobtrusive element of romance with its pretty setting of lovely melodies Marion Manola and Annie Myers cared, acting grace fully and singing artistically in every one of their scenes and charming the eye with their appearance. Between them there could be no rivalry. The broad humor of the play fell to the lot of DeWolf Hopper and Jefferson De Angelis, while a diminutive chip of the latter block, who has evidently inherited talent from his father, caused a share of the amusement out Dr. Schweinfurth has broken up his Cairo establishment, and will henceforth make his home at Berlin.

The family of Senator Dolph are at Vineyard Haven for the summer.

Mr. Burne-Jones lives in the house once occupied

To fall proportion to his size. The "topical" song with its retrain "The dotlet on the eye," (strange as it may seem a draft from the second part of Goethe's "Faust") was welcomed by a round of appliause on its first mention and Mr. Hopper had to exhaust the old as well as the new supply of verses before the listeners were satisfied. The operetta is tastefully clothed.

A DAKOTA VIEW.

STHE SWEATS WEST IS BEREVERENTY Sloux Palls, Dak., July 12.-Blv. Cleveland will doe liver a number of speeches during the campaign, and already has prepared part of them. With its usual enerprise "The Dakota Bell," has secured a lyance sheets in the spirit-world to which that good newspaper has lately been translated, and one of the speeches is presented below:

Fellow Citizens-With your kind permission I will this evening devote my attention to the charge made by the Republicans that I never have done anything for my country. At the very outset they of course ignore the fact that I have held the office of sheriff in Erie County, New-York.

Is it doing nothing for one's country to be sheriff? Is it nothing to have to get up before breakfast and go and arrest a large, red-eyed man for stealing a horse? Is it nothing to run the wheels off a hundred and twenty-five dollar buggy, trying to catch a man who has sneaked a ham out of his neighbor's smoke-house? Is it nothing, my friends, to have to stay at home on picnic day and hang a man you never met before?

Never did anything for my country, they say ! What do they know about the daily life of a sheriff? Never suffered for his native land, they say! Gentlewhen he springs the drop and the rope breaks? Did they harrassing circumstances? Never! I answer, never!

The daily walk of the Eric County sheriff is to them as a scaled book. They know nothing of his temptations, trials, sufferings. They know nothing of what it is to follow a man thirteen miles with your horse on the run, and when you catch him find he is a Methodist minister hurrying to make an appointment, and not the gentleman who gnawed the bars off his cell and escaped. I have never done anything for my country, they say, and more than a dozen times the man a was after was bigger than he looked and put it all over me in less than a minute. Is it nothing to tear down the road with an old farmer on tried to arrest for killing his neighbor's calf jabbing a four-tined pitchfork into you at every jump?

The daily life of the sheriff is peculiar. He may rise in the morning happy, start on a little fishing excursion with a light heart, and when he has walked three miles up a trout stream, happen to semember that it is Friday and he has got two men to hang at 11 o'clock. Is it nothing to have to stand up in the glare of the public eye and adjust the hemp about the neck of a man whom, perhaps, you wouldn't care to know socially? Is it nothing to be thrown in with a man, and have to ask him if that is tight enough, and if he wouldn't like it up under his chin a little more, when, for all you know, he may come of a low family?

In short, is there no honor for the man who Friday forenoons stands by the drop? There is nothing but onor for the man who stands by the cannon's mouth; nothing but praise for the man who stands on the deck of his ship as it goes down with the flag still flying-is there no applause for the sturdy sheriff who stands by the drop and suddenly removes a section of the floor from under a deserving fellow-citizen? Is it all sunshine for the soldier and all cloud for the sheriff with a new inch rope in his hand? Right here, gentlemen, I want to read a few lines

written by my friend and assistant, Dr. Lamont, entitled "How He Kept the Drop": Ho! the man that stood by the drop, Of fron will was he; Never a falter, never a stop; They went to Eternity!

The man might kick, the man might roar, I ween he e'en might bite; But with iron hand and stern command— With mien which men bow before,

He stood as firm as Right—
He stood by the drop in his might—
He pulled the bolt and his face was white.

But he stood as firm as the brave of old—firm as the walls of Rome!

Why stood he so brave by the drop,
Firm as the walls of Rome?
Was it invading hordes to stop?
To turn them back from his home?
Oh, no, not he! 'twas the sal-a-ry, that caused him to stand by the drop! He faced that awful death-

Death for the other man—
With never a faltering breath.
Not one mark of fear:
And the tempest roared far and near—
But 'twas worse by far within—
For back the dull third was tossed.
It rose like the cry of the lest.
Up from the regions of sin!

But he stood there through all the rout, With an air 'twas grand to see; And loud and long did the people shout O'er this kingly victory;

And thus in many canvasses the story'll long be told, How well Great Grover kept the drop in the brave days of old!

Gentlemen, that is good stuff-that is poetry. It expresses my sentiments, too. Perhaps the Republican candidate did go into the army and chase Confederates; I chased Appetite Bill, the burglar, clear to Syracuse. Harrison may have wen honorable mention and promotion on the battlefield; Cleveland fed the prisoners in the Eric County Jail for 27 cents per day apiece less than it was ever done for before. Maybe the Republican candidate did carry a musket; but that doesn't change the fact that the Democratic candidate carried two pair of alpper handcuffs in his coat pocket and a set of come-alongs in his boot-leg. Like enough Ben Harrison did put himself at the head of a regiment, but just the same Grover Cleveland put himself at the head of enough voters to get elected

I tell you, gentlemen, there are two sides to this question. It is all right to go to the front and fight for your country, but is it nothing to put legon your fellow-citizens and take them to Auburn or Sing Sing? Gentlemen, it is time sheriffs had their due along with that other party. It is time their merits were recognized and rewarded. And I say to you, gentlemen, that there now stands before you the largest ex-sheriff in the United States, and he is the man you want to vote for. FRED H. CARRUTH.

THEY RE GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME

The Union Jack once floated here,

The emblem of our foes; But gallant hearts who knew no fear To pluck it down uprose: Now in its stead we see The Stars and Stripes our land wave our Theyr'e good enough for me

A rebel host once fore it down. They raised a single star: O'er battlefield and noble town It flaunted through the war. But still our spangled flag's on high, Secure on land and sea, The Stars and Stripes shall never die-

They're good enough for me. The blood-red flag of anarchy Is carried through the street, By men who fled from monarchy To Uncle Sam's retreat:

But while there's life in Yankeeland One flag alone shall be-The Stars and Stripes supreme shall stand-

And once again they mock our flag By flaring something new-A silly old bandanna rag Of anarchistic hue. Fall in, my lads, just as before,

The Stars and Stripes forevermore-They're good enough for me.

WILLIAM S. CLARRE. TEMPTING WEAK HUMAN NATURE. From The Indianapolis Journal.

If Democratic papers continue their lying about General Harrison they may finally goad Republicans into telling the truth about Cleveland. COTTON IS NOW KING.

From The Wheeling Intelligencer.

If wool lived in South Carolina or Louisiana it could get from the Democratic party anything it might have the nerve to ask for.

THE DEMOCRATS NEATEN CAUGHT.

THE DEMOCRATS NEATLY CAUGHT.

From The Boston Transcript.

Mr. Dingley proposed an amendment reducing the duty on sugar to 41 per cent ad valorem, which, he said, would make the duty on sugar a little greater than the average of existing duties on manufactured goods. The present rate of duty on sugar is 82 per cent, so that Mr. Dingley's proposition for a reduction to 41 per cent, without any bounty, was a more radical proposition than Mr. Cannon's. The Mills bill proposes a reduction to only 68 per cent; so that when the Democrats came forward, including their most radical tariff reformers, and voted for a 68 per cent, duty on sugar, and defeated a proposition for a 41 per cent, duty, for which all the Republicans but two voted, they stultified their party's record as expressed in the St. Louis platform, demonstrated the insincerity of their prefension to be the guadian of the popular interests, and proved that they cannot be trusted to reduce taxation with impartiality.

The Republicans in the House are to be congratulated on having fairly caught the Democratic majority in a nice little trap, and upon having made a point which will tell well in the campaign.